THE N°. 139.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

WEDNESDAY, *December* 23, 1747.

Continuation of

An ESSAY on the Means of Improving the Trade of MARYLAND.

SECTION III.

OUR Conſiderations, with Reſpect to the Ports abovementioned, have been hitherto confined to the Influence they would have on the TOBACCO-TRADE: We ſhall now endeavour to ſhew the good Effects they would produce in every other Branch of our Commerce; and, as we proceed, ſhall occaſionally touch upon ſome other Advantages attending them.

I. FIRST then, ſuch a Regulation would render this Colony ſuperior to any other in the GRAIN-TRADE.

THERE are now in *Maryland*, excluſive of the white Females, about 40000 Taxables, *i. e.* Perſons above the Age of 16, of whom about 15000 are Slaves; who, all together, according to the Rules of political Arithmetic, may be reckoned equal to 60000 Working Hands; not including ſuch, whoſe Circumſtances ſet them above the Neceſſity of common Labour. Of theſe, 24000 would be ſufficient for the TOBACCO-BUSINESS; and if, of the Reſidue, 18000 only were to be employed in raiſing of WHEAT, and each of theſe would only make 120 Buſhels to ſend abroad, the whole would amount to above double the Quantity of Labour that has been ever exported from *Pennſylvania* in any one Year, as will appear from the Accounts of it's annual Exports publiſhed there.

PENNSYLVANIA has but one navigable River, and therefore but a few of the Inhabitants can have the Benefit of Water-Carriage; and the reſt of them being ſettled at a conſiderable Diſtance from the Capital, who muſt tranſport their Produce thither by Land, which is an intolerable charge on bulky Commodities, are therefore obliged to run upon coarſe Manufactures to cloath themſelves; and ſo they raiſe very little more for Exportation than what barely furniſhes them with Rum, Sugar, and Salt; and in many Places, their Care hardly extends beyond the laſt Article.

THE Diſadvantage that *Pennſylvania* lies under, in Point of Water-Carriage (an Inconvenience that we are not ſubject to), is the reaſon that it's Exports are ſo ſmall in proportion to the Number of the Inhabitants, ſaid to be many more than here: But the Settlement of their Merchants in one Place, where the Planters are always ſure of ready Money for their Produce, and the Veſſels are never delayed, is the Advantage they have over us, which enables them to carry away a Trade, in which, with a like Advantage, and but with the fourth Part of our Numbers, we might, and certainly would do twice as much as they, with their united Force poſſibly can; for it is through the Want of ſuch an Encouragement only, that we now idle away above half our Time.

EXCEPT TOBACCO, the Produce of our Plantations is generally of very little Worth. Thoſe who come here to purchaſe our Wheat are a long Time in collecting it, while their Veſſels lie at a great Expence, and therefore they can afford to give us but a Trifle for it; which, were it not for the Lure of ſome *Weſt India* Commodities, we ſhould intirely neglect beyond our own Conſumption.

BUT if a fix'd Market was opened for our Wheat, we ſhould get much more by it than the Planters in *Pennſylvania*; for the Expence of carrying the Commodity by Land to *Philadelphia*, is from many Places as great as the Charge of making it; and therefore, tho' we ſhould have but an equal Price with them for our Wheat, we would nevertheleſs receive a great deal more for our Labour than they do. Beſides we ſhould then be ſure of ſelling our Produce for ready Money, which we might lay out with whom we pleaſe, and for what ſuits us beſt. Such Incitements to Induſtry as theſe would ſoon rouze the moſt indolent amongſt us out of their Lethargy.

WERE two Ports eſtabliſhed, one on each Side of the Bay, only with a View to the TOBACCO, they would in Time draw the GRAIN-TRADE thither: But if the Commodity was to be carried to Magazines in the County where tranſferable Notes ſhould be given for it, and from thence tranſported to the principal Ports; *Maryland* would immediately become the greateſt Mart for Grain in *America*.

THESE Notes might be given with leſs Inconveniency for Wheat, when it is weighed, than for Tobacco; this being very variable in it's Quality, and that not. The Advantages flowing from them are ſo great, I need not ſcruple to affirm, that ſince the Invention of Money, Trade cannot boaſt of a more uſeful Diſcovery.

II. THE Eſtabliſhment of theſe two Ports would ſoon enable us to carry all our Produce abroad in our own Bottoms.

THE great Reſort of Shipping to theſe Places would immediately draw many Ship-Carpenters to ſettle there, for the Profit that is got by repairing, which is a very conſiderable Article in the commercial World; and thus the great Delay the Veſſels now often meet with here on that Account, would be avoided, and the Expence much leſſened, which would contribute to bring down the Price of the Freight.

BUT theſe Ship Carpenters being drawn together, would ſoon be employed in building. We have with the Timber the other chief Principles, Hemp and Iron, amongſt ourſelves, in the greateſt Perfection, and lying upon the Water. To all other Ship-Yards on the Continent, ſome of theſe heavy Materials are either tranſported from abroad, or come loaded with a heavy Expence, occaſioned by the Land Carriage. We might therefore fit out Ships with much leſs Labour, and conſequently cheaper than any other Colony in the *Britiſh* Dominions.

IF 42000 of our People ſhould be employed in raiſing of GRAIN and TOBACCO, there would be 18000 remaining, a Number ſufficient, not only to build and man whatever Veſſels our produce might require to tranſport it abroad, but alſo to manufacture great Quantities of Hemp and Iron for Exportation beſides.

III. THUS we ſhould not be obliged to run all upon one Commodity, that may be overdone, and for which every Man's Land cannot be fit; but each of us might apply himſelf to that Article for which the Quality of his Soil is beſt adapted, or for which he might find the greateſt Call; and thus there could be no Danger of our anſwering the Quantity of TOBACCO, in a greater Perfection than the Amendment of it's Quality may enlarge the Demand for it.

IV. THESE two Ports would in a few Years riſe up into great Cities; but without ſuch a Regulation, none of us that are now alive can expect to ſee any conſiderable Town in *Maryland*.

THE ſeveral Places laid out for Towns, of which there is one or more in each County, being all on navigable Rivers, are generally equally well ſituated for Commerce; and therefore a Town in one County cannot draw to it much of the Trade

Trade of another. Now a Town muſt owe it's Exiſtence and Support either to Trade, or to Manufactures.

As to Manufactures, we have very little of them, and ſhall have Occaſion for leſs after an Inſpecting-Law; for that will enable us to purchaſe more, even of the courſeſt Sorts that come here from *England*, with the Produce of our Labour on Tobacco, than we can with the ſame Labour make them ourſelves. But I would not inſinuate, that Women and Children, and ſuch weak Hands, ſhould not be employed in ſpinning and working up our Wool and Flax for ordinary Uſe; for unleſs they are ſo exerciſed in filling up their vacant Time, the greateſt Part muſt remain in a State of Idleneſs, which has the worſt Influence on the Morals of both Sexes, when they grow up. It would even be an Advantage to *Great-Britain*; for as it would remove no Hands from the Field, it would be the Means of increaſing the Conſumption of the finer Sorts of Goods, for which Workmen get the beſt Wages. But ſuch Manufactures as are carried on by private Families for their own Uſe, and only to fill up vacant Time, can be of no manner of Support to our Towns. They muſt therefore riſe by Trade, or not at all. Now as to our Trade, which conſiſts in exchanging our Produce for *Britiſh* Wares, and ſome *Weſt-India* Commodities, three or four good Stores in every County would ſuffice.

[*To be continued.*]

LONDON.

From the London Evening Poſt, Sept. 10.

THE accounts mention'd yeſterday, and moſt generally believ'd, concerning Bergen-op Zoom, are as follows; That on Tueſday evening an expreſs arrived from Commodore Mitchell to the Lords of the Admiralty, with advice, that capt. Middleton, in the Shark ſloop, being ſtationed up the Scheld; ſpoke with a Dutch veſſel, the maſter of which aſſured him that Bergen-op-Zoom was taken by ſtorm on ſunday morning, after an obſtinate reſiſtance; which news he immediately ſent to the Commodore; as neither of them had heard any firing for ſome time, Mr. Mitchel thought proper to ſend the account to their Lordſhips as above; which however did not gain much credit, as the Place ſeem'd ſo defenſible a few days ago.

But, yeſterday morning, at nine o'clock, a ſecond expreſs arrived from the Commodore, confirming the firſt, with theſe additional circumſtances (as we have been informed) that the breaches were aſſaulted with the whole force of Lowendahl, who determined to periſh, or carry the place, on which his own ſecurity ſo much depended. The garriſon diſputed every inch of ground, but the count continually poured on more troops, tho' they fell by hundreds at a time, and at laſt they prevailed, with a loſs of kill'd and wounded almoſt incredible. It is ſaid, the prince of Saxe Philipſdahl is kill'd, with a great number of officers; that a ſon to the earl of Pontefract, who was a volantier, is taken priſoner; the Baron Cronſtrom, when he could do no more, got off in the confuſion; and that General Chanclos had retreated with the army from the lines towards Steenbergen.

From the General Evening Poſt.

Yeſterday morning arrived an expreſs from Admiral Mitchell at Fluſhing, relating to the taking of Bergen-op-Zoom by ſtorm: That on ſaturday night, about 11 o'clock, the French army, under count Lowendahl, enter'd that city: That the governor, the prince of Heſſe Philipſthal, was kill'd: That the lord Lempiter, eldeſt ſon of the earl of Pomfret, was taken priſoner: That general Cronſtrom, with part of the Dutch forces, had found means to retire; and, That the Dutch troops in the lines, and thoſe of the garriſon who eſcaped, were on their march to join the Allied Army under His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.---But as this account comes only to Mr. Mitchell thro' his own private correſpondence, and the government have received no advices of it, even by the mail which arrived this afternoon, either from Lord Sandwich, from their reſident at the Hague, or directly from the place, abſolute credit cannot be given to it.

From the Whitehall Evening Poſt.

By a private letter, with a mail that came this day, about one o'clock, we are poſitively aſſured that Bergen-op-Zoom was not taken on ſunday laſt.---Admiral Mitchell's intelligence, as to Bergen-op Zoom, is ſtill very much ſuſpected by ſome perſons of diſtinction, who have received no account of its being taken. But it looked very ſuſpicious yeſterday, to hear ſome gentlemen expect it not taken, whilſt their brokers were ſelling out their ſtock. This morning ſeveral conſiderable wagers were laid at ſome coffee-houſes in the city, of Bergen-op-Zoom not taken, particularly two of twenty guineas, that were given on condition that ſix-pence a day ſhould be paid for life 'til it was.

We hear that the retirement of General Keith from Peterſburgh (after ſo long ſervice) is owing to the revival of the antipathy of the Ruſſians againſt all foreigners; a vice which had kept them in ignorance and obſcurity, 'til the reign of Peter the Great: and which that Emperor and his ſucceſſors ſeem to labour in vain to cure them effectually of.

Laſt ſunday four Dutch men of war, under the command of Admiral Schryver, arriv'd at Spithead from a cruize.

Letters from Hanover mention, that the levies continue in that Electorate with freſh vigour, ſince the five regiments ſet out for the Low Countries, in order to have freſh ſupplies on any emergency.

Tranſports are taken up at Leith for carrying the Earl of Drumlainrig's regiment over to Holland.

BOSTON, November 23.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman arrived from London, at St. John's, Newfoundland, dated October 28, in a Paſſage of 5 Weeks from Torbay.

When I was at Deal, I ſaw a Gazette, where mention was made of Bergen-op-Zoom being taken by ſurprize; one of the ſally ports being left open (thought by treachery) and they put all to the ſword they met, men, women and children. General Cranſtrom narrowly eſcaped being taken, being obliged to fly from his bed in his ſhirt. Our Highland regiment, and two Scotch regiments in Dutch pay, behaved ſo well, that moſt of them were cut to pieces, fighting inch by inch, quite through the town to Stonberg gate, which the enemy drove them thro', and then ſhut it againſt them. Could the forces in the lines have been appriz'd, it is thought they would not have carried it at laſt. It is ſaid, it has coſt them upwards of 22,000 men, beſides the laſt attack.---Admiral Boſcawen is on his departure to the Eaſt Indies, with a ſquadron of men of war, and 15 or 20 India men, who go doubly man'd without cargo, and take in 3 Highland companies, and 6 more drawn from the Iriſh eſtabliſhment, all independant, with an engineer and a train, in order to retake fort St. George; which if accompliſhed, each ſailor and ſoldier is to have 50 l. gratuity, and officers in proportion; and if they take Pondicherry, the plunder---Admiral Hawk is gone into the bay (in the Room of Sir Peter Warren, who is gone to Bath) in queſt of a large fleet of trade at Ile Dieu with 6 men of war.---The Admiralty have been pleaſed to appoint nineteen elder captains in the navy, who ſerv'd this war (and have been ſuperceded by making their ſuperior captains admirals) to be on the footing of Rear-Admirals, and to have half pay accordingly; to ſay, 300 l. a year ſalary.

By a perſon juſt come to town from the Weſt-Indies, we are informed, that they have had a ſecond hurricane there, in which a great number of veſſels were loſt. That the Golpot man of war having brought from Antigoa to St. Kitts 12 ſail of ſhips to join thoſe there bound to England, 25 ſail of the fleet were put aſhore in the hurricane, and their ſugars all loſt. 'Tis ſaid only 4 veſſels rode it out, beſides the Golpot.

We have advice from the weſtward, that ſome time laſt week, ten men coming on a ſcout from No. 4. were fired upon by a number of the enemy; upon which the men diſpers'd, and only one of ten is got in; we have as yet no account what is become of the others.

PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 26. At a Court of Oyer and Terminer now ſitting, Patrick Burne, Michael Burne, and William Ward, were yeſterday found guilty of Burglary and Robbery, having broke open the Houſe of Mrs. Anne Cox of Moyamenſing; and ſentence of Death was this Morning pronounced againſt them.

ANNAPOLIS.

The SPEECH of his Excellency SAMUEL OGLE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* Maryland, *to both Houſes of* ASSEMBLY, *on Tueſday, the 22d Day of* December, 1747.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houſes of Aſſembly,

AS I am very ſenſible of the inconveniencies that attend our meeting together at this ſeaſon of the year, it is with great reluctance that I call you from your ſeveral Homes; but I thought it my indiſpenſible duty to obey his Majeſty's commands, which I ſhall lay immediately before you.

Yo

You will perceive by the extract from the Duke of *Newcaſtle's* letter, that his Majeſty does not expect any money to be abſolutely given by this province; but only to be raiſed as a preſent ſupply for our own levies, 'til ſuch time as the whole expence of the *American* troops can be laid before the parliament of *Great Britain*, that proviſion may be made for the payment thereof.

And indeed it ſeems neceſſary for the ſecurity of the *American* colonies in general, that all poſſible encouragement ſhould be given to people to enter into his Majeſty's ſervice; for ſhould the *French* prevail againſt thoſe who are neareſt to them, the more diſtant might ſoon feel the fatal effects of ſuch a miſfortune.

This houſe makes no doubt you will take into your ſerious conſideration, and give it all the attention that an affair of ſo much importance requires.

To his Excellency SAMUEL OGLE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of* Maryland;

The humble ADDRESS of the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE are ſatisfied your Excellency would not have called us together at this late and ſevere ſeaſon, but in obedience to his Majeſty's command, and from your zeal to his ſervice.

We are ſenſible that the *French* will embrace every opportunity to annoy his Majeſty's dominions, and diſtreſs his ſubjects; and that it is the indiſpenſible duty of all *Britons* to contribute their utmoſt endeavours to defeat the deſigns of ſo dangerous an enemy.

As to our own parts, we aſſure your Excellency, that nothing in our power ſhall ever be wanting to demonſtrate our loyalty to our moſt gracious ſovereign, or to diſappoint the ſchemes of his Majeſty's enemies againſt his ſacred perſon and government, and to our own ſecurity, and that of our fellow ſubjects.

B. TASKER, Preſident.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly,

I RETURN you thanks for your kind addreſs; and am well ſatisfied of your zeal for his Majeſty's ſervice, and the ſecurity of your fellow ſubjects in general, as well as the intereſt of this province in particular.

SAM. OGLE.

To his Excellency SAMUEL OGLE, *Eſq; Governor of* Maryland;

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of DELEGATES.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the delegates of the freemen of the province of *Maryland*, in aſſembly convened, return your excellency our ſincere thanks for the kind expreſſions in your ſpeech, at the opening of this ſeſſion.

The inclemency of the weather has rendered the meeting in aſſembly at this time very difficult, by the deepneſs of the ſnow, and the bay and rivers being frozen: But our duty to his majeſty, and determined reſolutions to do every thing in our power to anſwer his royal expectations, make us bear the preſent inconvenience with great chearfulneſs.

We will immediately take the ſubject matter recommended in your excellency's ſpeech, and the extract of the duke of *Newcaſtle's* letter, into our ſerious conſideration; and determine thereupon, agreeable to the preſent circumſtances of the people we repreſent. EDWARD SPRIGG, Speaker.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

I RETURN you my hearty thanks for your obliging addreſs, and the reſolution you expreſs to do every thing in your power to anſwer his Majeſty's expectations, agreeable to the preſent circumſtances of the province. SAM. OGLE.

To his Excellency SAMUEL OGLE, *Eſq; Governor of* Maryland;

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of DELEGATES.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Delegates of the freemen of *Maryland*, in Aſſembly convened, taking under our ſerious conſideration the extract of the letter of *Newcaſtle's* letter laid before us, recommending the advancing money for the payment of the levies raiſed by this province, on the late intended expedition againſt *Canada*, as well as all the ways and means in our power for complying with his majeſty's hopes and expectations therein, beg leave, under the greateſt concern, to repreſent to your excellency, that the vaſt charge and expence the people of this province have already been at, in levying, maintaining here, tranſporting to *Albany*, in the province of *New York*, the place of general rendezvous, and further ſupplying thoſe levies with proviſions there; together with the heavy taxes, and other difficulties, under which the people we repreſent now labour; have rendered it altogether impracticable for us to raiſe or advance any ſum for payment of the ſaid forces. And as no further buſineſs lies before this houſe, we pray your excellency will pleaſe to put an end to this meeting. EDWARD SPRIGG, Speaker.

After which his Excellency prorogued the Aſſembly with the following Speech:

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

I WISH with all my heart you could have thought of any way of anſwering his Majeſty's expectations at this time, in relation to our own levies, agreeable to the zeal you have hitherto ſhewn upon the like occaſions; but as you repreſent it impracticable for us to raiſe or advance any further ſum for the payment of the ſaid forces, nothing remains for me to do, but to put an end to this aſſembly.

Gentlemen of both Houſes,

I have therefore thought fit with the advice of his lordſhip's council of ſtate, to prorogue this aſſembly to the ſecond *Tueſday* in *May* next: And you are to take notice you are prorogued to that day accordingly.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered,*
Schooner Charming Polly, William Bilings from Boſton.
Cleared.
Brigt. Neptune, Allen Boyd for London.
Brigt. Mary and Elizabeth, John Harding for London.
Sloop Sea Flower, Patrick Burn for Virginia.
Ship Lydia, William Tiffin for London.
Shallop Charming Molly, Thomas Tyler for Virginia.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Subſcriber has removed from *Joſeph Richardſon's* to Mrs. *Mary Watkins's* on *Weſt* River, about three Miles diſtant; where any Perſons may have my Aſſiſtance, as a Phyſician or Surgeon.

December 21, 1747. T. LINGAN.

STOLEN out of the Houſe of the Subſcriber, in *Annapolis*, on Tueſday, the 22d of this Inſtant, the following Things, *viz.* One Double Doubloon; Four Piſtoles; one large Gold Ring, with a Heart on it, marked T C; one large Pair of plain Silver Shoe Buckles, marked A F; one Pair of Sleeve Buttons; one Pair of Knee Buckles, marked T C; one Pair of Shoe Claſps; and one Woman's Shoe Buckles

Whoever will bring the ſaid Things to the Subſcriber, ſhall have TWO PISTOLES Reward; or in Proportion for any Part.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

THE Court-Houſe of *Prince George's* County being now of Wood, and very much decayed, the Shingles alſo being ſo much worn, that in driving Rains and Snow, the Records get wet; by which the Properties of all thoſe concerned in the ſaid Records are endangered: The Juſtices of the ſaid County have therefore reſolved to repair the ſaid Houſe, and make the Walls of Brick, having levied a Quantity of Tobacco on the Inhabitants of the ſaid County; and have accordingly appointed us the Subſcribers, to endeavour to agree with Workmen to do the ſaid Work. And as the preſent Court-Houſe is vaſtly too ſmall, there is a Subſcription for making ſuch Additions, as are neceſſary to make the ſaid Houſe beautiful and convenient. The whole Work will be a conſiderable Job.

Any Perſon or Perſons inclinable to undertake the ſame, are deſired to be at *Upper-Marlborough*, on the 20th Day of *February* next; where Attendance will be given for that Purpoſe.

EDWARD SPRIGG,
THO. MARSHALL,
FRANCIS WARING,
JOHN COOKE.

December 14, 1747.

BROKE away, on the 13th of *December*, from the Ship *Edinburgh*, then in the Bay, off *Annapolis*, *James Russell* Commander; A new seven-oar'd Pinnace, with seven Oars, a Rudder, and Tiller.

Whoever will give Intelligence of the said Pinnace, to Mr. *Middleton*, in *Annapolis*, so that she may be had again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward, or if they will bring her to the said Mr. *Middleton*, they shall receive a Reward of *Thirty Shillings*, and reasonable Charges.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY, strong, young Negro Woman, fit for Town or Country Business. Enquire of the Printer hereof.

To be Sold by PUBLIC SALE, on the first Day of February *next, at* Queen's-Town, *in* Queen Anne's *County, for ready Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, or good Bills, with Security;*

A GOOD new House, and Lot, and all sorts of Houshold Goods thereunto belonging; with Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep: The House is 36 Feet long, and 30 wide, 5 Rooms upon a Floor, a Stack of Brick Chimneys in the middle, well covered with Cypress Shingles, and has a good Cellar, 25 Feet long, and 12 wide. A good new saw'd Log Stable, covered with Cypress Shingles, has a good Granary above, which will hold 200 Bushels of Grain; a good new saw'd Frame for a House, 24 Feet long, 20 wide, and 9 Feet high; also a Thousand Feet of good quarter'd inch Plank; a good Shuffleboard Table; a good Nine Pin Alley, with good Nine-Pins and Bowls; likewise a good Garden. Any Person inclined to purchase, and will meet on the Premises any Time before the Sale, may have them very reasonably. THOMAS COOPER.

NOW in the Hands of the Subscriber, Ranger in *Prince George's* County, the following Creatures, viz. A small grey Horse, branded thus, S W on the near Buttock, and off Shoulder; also a grey Mare, branded thus, I I on the near Shoulder, and Thigh; likewise a dark bay Stallion, branded thus, O H on the off Side.

The Owners of said Creatures, may have them again, paying the Charges, and proving their Property.

MEREDITH DAVIS.

To be Sold by the Printer hereof,

POOR *RICHARD's* ALMANACK, for the Year of our LORD, 1748.

Publick NOTICE is hereby given.

THAT the Justices of *Anne-Arundel* County, will, at the County Court, to be held at *Annapolis*, the second Tuesday of *March* next, agree with any Person capable, for the Repairing the Prison at the City aforesaid; and that all Persons who are inclined to undertake the same, are desired at that Time, to make their Proposals.

Signed per Order,
JOHN BRICE, Clerk.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, on Smith's Accounts, or otherwise, are once more desired to come and pay off their respective Ballances, or may expect immediate Trouble from

JOHN CONNER.

Just Published, (Price 6*s.* 6*d.*)
And to be SOLD by the Printer hereof,

THE LAWS made at the last Session of Assembly of this Province.

ALL Masters of Vessels, or others, may be supply'd with good SHIP-BREAD, by the Subscriber, at his Bake-house, in *Annapolis*.

JOHN CHALMERS.

RUN away about a Year since, from *Vallis Regius*, of *Baltimore* County, near *Joppa*, a lusty Negro Man, named *Ben*, Country born, about 25 Years of Age, Had on when he went away, a Kersey Jacket, and an old Pair of Sailor's Trowsers, no Stockings nor Shoes. Any Sheriff to whose Custody the said Negro is committed, is desired to give Notice to his said Master.

TALBOT RISTEAU.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House and Lot in *Kilkenny* Town, in *Anne Arundel* County, near *Queen-Anne* Town, wherein *William Rawlings* lately liv'd, it being a good House, and a convenient Place for an Ordinary; an Inspecting House being appointed by Act of Assembly to be built near to it.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase the same, may be informed of the Terms of Sale, by enquiring of the Subscriber, living near *South-River* Church.

JOSEPH HANSLAP WARNER.

TO BE SOLD, *by the Subscriber, at his Shop in Annapolis,*

TOBACCO Manufactured, by a very good Tobacconist lately arrived from *Scotland*; Cut and Dryed, Shag, Pigtail; and Snuff, very little, if any thing, inferior to the best Scotch Snuff. Any Persons may be supplied with what Quantities they think fit, and at very reasonable Rates.

JOHN ISAM.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the Subscriber keeps a FERRY over *South River*, above *London* Town, where good Attendance is given; and it is a much leveller and nearer Road for Gentlemen passing, and repassing, from *Queen Anne*, to *Annapolis*, than to go over the Ferry at *London Town*. The said Ferry is passable in any Wind.

RICHARD MACKUBIN.

JUST Imported by the Subscriber, variety of coarse and fine *Irish* Linens, Osnabrigs, Checks, *Manchester* Ware and Threads, Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Half Thicks, Frize, Rug, Striped Flanels, and *Welsh* Cottons, Nails and Iron Ware of all sorts, *&c.* Also a quantity of fine Salt. All to be Sold at reasonable Rates in Wholesale or Retale.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber on open Account, are desired to call and pay their Ballances, or give Note for the same, on or before the first Day of *January* next, to save further Trouble to

JAMES DICK.

RAN away from *William Mackubin*, of *Baltimore* County, near the head of *Back-River*, the 27th of *September* past, a lusty Country Born Negro Man named *Will*; he has a Scar on his Cheek occasion'd by a Burn when he was a Child.

Any Sheriff, into whose Custody the said Negro may be committed, is desired immediately to give Notice to his Master,

WILLIAM MACKUBIN.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land called *Bloomsbury*, containing 900 Acres, lying in the Freshes of *Great Choptank* in *Talbot* County; it was taken up by, and Patented to, *Richard Hopewell*, and adjoins to a Tract called *The Irish Discovery*, which joins to a Tract called *Baker's Plains*, which last mention'd Tract has been lately proved.

Any Person inclining to Purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber in *St. Mary's* County, near the Mouth of *Patuxent* River.

JOSEPH HOPEWELL.

JUST IMPORTED from Glasgow, *by* James Johnston, *in the Snow* St. Andrew, *and to be Sold at his Store in* Annapolis, *by the Subscriber,*

A LARGE Cargo of *European* Goods, consisting of Cotton, Osnabrigs, Blankets, Rugs, Kerseys, Broad Cloths, *English* and *Scotch* Half-thicks, Check Linnens of all sorts, *Irish* Linnens, striped Hollands, Bed-Ticking, Tartan, Blanketting, Yarn Stockings, Worsted and Cotton Caps, Leather Breeches, Linen Handkerchiefs, Men and Womens Worsted and Thread Stockings, Men and Womens Shoes and Pumps, Negroes Falls and Brogues, Gun-Powder and Shot, Nails, broad and narrow Hoes, all sorts of Axes, Ironmongery, Stationary, Cutlery, *&c. &c. &c.* Callicoes, Romalls, and sundry sorts of *India*, and other Goods, too tedious to be mentioned.

ROBERT SWAN.

N. B. All Persons Indebted to the said *James Johnston*, as well before as since his Departure from *Maryland*, are once more desired to settle and pay off their respective Ballances. And any Person having a quantity of Shippable Tobacco on hand, for present Sale, may have either Goods or Money for it, by treating with

ROBERT SWAN.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Church-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.